

# The Martinsburg Gazette

BY EDMUND P. HUNTER.

MARTINSBURG, BERKELEY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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NUMBER 4.

## THE MARTINSBURG GAZETTE

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## New Fall & Winter GOODS.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends, customers and the public generally, that he is now in receipt of his Fall and Winter supplies of Merchandise, consisting of every variety of **BRITISH, FRENCH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS** And Groceries, Selected with great care, and on reasonable terms, from the latest arrivals, which he will sell on the most pleasing terms. THOMAS C. SMITH. October 7, 1841.

## Fresh Teas and Groceries.

JOHN JAMISON HAS just received a fresh supply of TEAS, Cash only, among which are Gunpowder, Imperial, young & TEAS, hyson and black Leaf, lump, crushed and brown SUGARS, New Orleans and Super-fine MOLASSES, Cocoa, Chocolate and Baker's Cocoa. GENUINE WINES & LIQUORS. Medica Wines from 1 to 6 dollars per gallon. Sherry, Port, Rhos, Sweet, Claret, and Champagne wines of delicious quality, in bottles, or by the larger quantity. Cigars, Brandy from \$2 to \$5 per gallon; domestic Old French and Apple Brandy, Holland Gin (direct importation) Jamaica Spirit, New Orleans and other Rum; genuine Scotch, Irish, Old Monongahela and other Whiskies. Tennent's superior Scotch Ale.

## FRUIT.

Lemons, Oranges, Raisins and Cranberries. Fine Chewing Tobacco. Snuff, Principally, and other CIGARS, with a general assortment of goods usually kept by grocers. December 23, 1841.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having just returned from Baltimore, is now receiving and opening a large and general assortment of **FALL AND WINTER GOODS**, which will be sold low to suit the times. His stock will be found to consist of a general assortment, such as

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, GLASS, China and Queens Ware, &c.

Persons in want of bargains, will do well to call before making their purchases, as he is determined to sell cheap for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. JACOB VAN DOREN, Jr. November 13, 1841.

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are receiving a handsome assortment of **FALL & WINTER GOODS**, which, in addition to their former stock, makes their assortment complete—comprising almost every article called for, such as

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE and Glassware.

They would respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine, as they are anxious to sell—and they will offer such bargains as will make it an object to all who wish to purchase goods. HAMME & STEPHENS. November 11, 1841.

## A SECOND SUPPLY OF Winter Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving a second supply of **FALL & WINTER GOODS**, which, in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment complete—comprising almost every article called for, such as

## DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE and Glassware.

together with a large quantity of Antiques, Nails and Irons. He has also a few excellent ten plate STOVES, No 1—all of which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He respectfully invites the attention of his customers and the public generally to his new stock of Goods, which has been purchased very low, and which he will sell very cheap. P. BROADBENT. Honey Wood Mills, Va. Dec. 30, 1841.

## NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received and finished opening his supply of **FALL & WINTER GOODS**, Among which may be found every article of utility and comfort necessary to supply the wants of his friends generally. He would therefore respectfully invite all who may feel disposed to patronize him, to call and examine his stock of Goods, which he is determined to sell cheap. JOSEPH BURNS. October 14, 1841.

## WOODBURY FOR SALE.

BEING about to remove to the University, I OFFER my residence, called **WOODBURY**, with 370 acres of LAND, for sale. Its situation and improvements are so well known in this part of the country, that it is unnecessary to describe it, particularly, as any purchaser will probably visit it. The terms of payment will be very easy and accommodating. H. S. G. TUCKER. August 19, 1841.—tf

## CASTINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, Griddles and extra Lids, with an assortment of wagon boxes, by WILSON & DOLL. October 7, 1841.

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## Wm. L. Baker, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING permanently located in Charleston, will practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke. Office of claims promptly attended to. Collection one door south-east of T. C. Sigafos's store. December 9, 1841.—tf

## B. G. GUSTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Morgan, Frederick, and Berkeley. Business entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to. May 13, 1841.—tf

## A CARD.

THE undersigned, having returned from a tour through the Western and Southern cities, would inform his customers and the public, that he intends carrying on the **HOUSE JOINER and CARPENTER BUSINESS**, in all its various branches, in the latest and most fashionable manner. Builders and others can be furnished with plans and drawings, at the shortest notice, with or without bills of Lumber. He can be found at all times, at his old residence, at the west end of Burke Street, where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. WM. GREGORY. November 25, 1841.—tf

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership for conducting the Mercantile Business, under the firm of J. W. & B. R. Boyd. JOHN W. BOYD, BENJ. R. BOYD. January 3, 1842.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscribers, having associated themselves in the above named business for a term of years, in Charleston, Va., at the old stand of Wells & Hawker, take this opportunity to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will be happy to receive orders for **New Work or Repairing.** They intend keeping constantly on hand a variety of VEHICLES, which they pledge themselves shall be made in the best manner, and warranted to stand. Coaches, Family Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, Barouches, &c., can be had by application at their Coach Factory, at short notice. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to give this establishment a call, as no pains shall be spared to give entire satisfaction, and the public may rest assured that purchases can be made on as accommodating terms as elsewhere. HAWKS & ROSS. Charleston, Jan. 27, 1842.

## CARD.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties, tenders to their sincere thanks, and hopes, by the above association, to merit a continuance of patronage. All those having claims against me, will please present them for settlement, and those who know themselves indebted to me, will see the propriety of closing their accounts as soon as possible. W. J. HAWKS. January 27, 1842.

## STOCK OF GOODS AT A BARGAIN.

THE undersigned, Trustees of Wm. Long and Wm. S. Long, offer at private sale, a great bargain, in a

## STOCK OF GOODS.

at the Mill Creek Store, at Bunker's Hill. It consists of the greatest variety, and is the most complete assortment for the country trade, of any establishment in this valley, and can be bought on most advantageous terms—as to price and time of payment. If desired, the stock will be equally divided. Persons wishing to purchase, can see the goods in the care of Mr. John P. Stewart, and for the terms, can apply to us, personally or by letter, in Martinsburg. The store house can also be had by the purchaser, if desired; and it is admitted to be the best stand in the country. We also offer a **TRACT OF LAND**, lying near Martinsburg, adjoining the lands of Christian Tabler, William Gorell and others, containing 40 acres—a large portion of which is in timber. Also, a **HOUSE & LOT**, on Burke Street, in Martinsburg, near the Railroad Depot. D. H. CONRAD, D. BURKHARD. September 9, 1841.—tf

## TO RENT.

I WILL RENT, for the ensuing year, my FLOURING MILLS, at dam No. 3, in the county of Berkeley. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of this Property, further than to say it is in complete order, has every necessary building for carrying on a large business, and is also situated for business. There are four runs of Burrs and a Kiln for drying Corn. Possession will be given on the 1st of July. I have for sale, a large quantity of PLANK, of almost all qualities and descriptions; a large quantity of Fencing Plank and Poplar, which I will sell on the best terms. EDWARD COLSTON. May 13, 1841.—tf

## CARPETING & RUGS.

J. VAN DOREN has just received, in addition to his former stock, a few handsome pieces of super and common Ingrain Carpetings, with Rugs to match, which will be sold very low. Persons in want of the above Goods will please call before making their purchases, as he is selling Carpets and Rugs at reduced prices. November 18.

## CAVENDISH TOBACCO.

A fresh supply of a fine quality; also, superior Segars and Snuff, for sale by November 18. W. DORSEY.

## Pease's Celebrated Clarified Essence of HOREHOUND CANDY.

FOR Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Asthma, with necessary directions, for sale by W. DORSEY. April 15, 1841.

## Servants' Clothing.

HEAVY 6-4 and 3-4 Fitted Linsey, 3-4 and 4-4 plaid and striped Linsey for Servants' Clothing; just received and for sale low by J. VAN DOREN, Jr. October 7, 1841.

## POETIC.

From the Louisville Journal.

## TIME.

BY AMELIA.

All hail thou visionless one, whose lonely wings Sweep o'er the earth unweary and sublime! Mysterious agent of the King of kings, Whom conquerors obey, and man calls Time! Compared with thee, even centuries in their might Seem but like atoms in the sun's broad ray; Thou sweep'st them on in thy majestic flight, Scattering them from thy plumes like drops of spray. Cast from the ocean in its scornful play.

Shrined as thou art in my sublimest thought, How shall my spirit hail thee? O'er the earth, Thou, with ten-thousand worlds that sprang from naught, Begun'st thy wanderings at creation's birth, Musing on thee, the expanding spirit filled With thoughts too vast for human eloquence, Strains trembling, like a woman's heart when thrilling.

With love's delicious throes, 'till thought's intense It lost amid its own magnificence. Thou fastest imperceptible to sight, God-like, diffusing life and death around, Swift stars about round thee in thy rapid flight, Dropping like gems from midnight's blue profound; Swept on with thee through vast immensity Each blessing sphere in its swift course revolves. The sunny streams go singing to the sea, And the blue waves upon the beach dissolve Like woman's hopes, and manhood's high resolves.

Even every heart-beat in the bosom's cell Steals o'er the spirit like a funeral toll; Each solemn stroke is like a passing-bell Heard mid the hush of the startled soul; The waves of feeling tossing to and fro Like ocean billows restless and sublime; The crimson life-drops as they ebb and flow, And the quick pulse with its unequal chime, All beat with muffled strokes the march of time.

Each year, that seems so long to us, to thee Is but one sweep of thy majestic plume, Bearing pale millions to the eternal sea. Through the dim pathway of the midnight tomb; Thou touchest the young and beautiful, and lo! Gone are the charms that never can restore, The fair and glossy tresses turn white as snow, And the young voice that warbles o'er and o'er, Drops its low bird-like note, and sings no more.

Yet in the rosy dawn of childhood's day, How swift the joyous moments seem to flee; They wait themselves like happy thoughts away, Or melt like snow-flakes dropping on the sea! 'Tis pastime time to laugh away the hours This lightly mingle in thy circling race, Like dandelion seeds blown by the wind, Or like swift ripples that each other chase, Or deepening dingles o'er a laughing face.

Thought, like a bird, may pierce the blue sky's Of the vast deep, and soar from clime to clime, May float a seraph near the realms of bliss, Mute as eternity, and swift as time; But thought will fold its weary wing while time, In its dark web, will link its endless roll, Still working out the Almighty's great design, The earth thy course, eternity thy goal, Thy victims all things, save the human soul.

All save the human soul! that exiled thing Chained like a captive to its cumbrous clod, Yet calmly leaning on its awful wing To wait its onward to its Maker—God. Its unchangeable and sacred wreath of time, Like some vast rock imprisoned in the main, Whose awful form in grandeur raised sublime, Beats back the bristling surge like drops of rain, Dashing them at its feet in mute disdain.

Night unto night succeeds, and day to day, Swelling thy power, and adding to thy fame, Thou wast at time's awful dawn, and kings obey, And yet thou'rt but the shadow of a name, A moment of eternity, a span, Circling creation, until time is o'er; Then will thy glories end as they began, And undisturbed on the eternal shore Be lost forever, and forever more.

## LIFE IN MISSISSIPPI.

A few days ago, Mr. Besancon, formerly editor of the Natchez Free Trader, and now a member of the Mississippi House of Representatives, challenged Mr. Patrick W. Tompkins, also a member of the House. Mr. Tompkins accepted the challenge, but, at the last dates from Jackson, the time, place, weapons, and distance had not been named.

It appears that Besancon's challenge was first borne to Mr. Tompkins by the notorious James S. Fall, ex-Loco-foco editor, who approached Mr. Tompkins in his seat and said he wished to see him privately. Mr. Tompkins instantly replied that he should hold no conversation with him upon any subject or at any time. Fall then said he had a communication in writing to hand to him, and attempted to hand the same. Mr. Tompkins replied he should receive no communication from him, and would not have dealings of any kind whatsoever with him. Fall then walked off, and soon afterwards he and three of his friends took their stand on the public square, with arms; intending, as was supposed, to attack Mr. Tompkins on his leaving the House. Some of Mr. T.'s friends thereupon furnished him with arms, and he walked to dinner with a double barreled shot gun in his hand. Fall's party, when they saw this sight, raised a loud cry of "shot gun," and Fall then declared that he was merely acting on the defensive.

Besancon's challenge was subsequently borne to Tompkins, we presume, by some other person.—Louis Jour.

FATAL DUEL.—We understand, says the Louisiana American of the 2d inst., that the difficulty arising out of the misunderstanding between Gen. L. A. Besancon and Mr. Tompkins, a representative from Warren county, in the Legislature of Mississippi, at Jackson, a few days since, the latter of whom was challenged by the former through J. S. Fall, the reporter for the Vicksburg Sentinel, and refused on account of the character both of the challenger and bearer, and afterwards resulted in the parties meeting opposite Vicksburg, on Sunday morning last, with rifles, at twenty paces, upon which both parties were killed.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, on the 11th instant, Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to repeal all laws relative to fugitive slaves. He has been induced to this course, we suppose, by the late decision of the supreme court, deciding these laws to be unconstitutional.

## MARVELLOUS ESCAPE.

—We do not recollect when we were more affected by the recital of any circumstance, than we were by one narrated to us the other day. It appears that a boy 7 years of age, and the son of Dr. Doe, of this village, a few days ago, by some accident fell into a well, the depth of which was 20 feet and containing about 7 feet of water. We have it from the boy's lips, that while in the well, he made repeated but ineffectual calls for help, but perceiving that no one came to his assistance he resolved to attempt to extricate himself.

He accordingly drew himself up the well by placing his hands upon the stones, which were literally covered with ice, until he came to within a few feet of the top, when his hold gave way, and he was again precipitated to the bottom. The attempt, he tells us, he made the second and third time with no better success, falling each time to the bottom of the well. But not yet disheartened, he made the fourth attempt, and succeeded through some mysterious means in getting out and thus saving his life. We learn that notwithstanding he was so completely exhausted as to be obliged to make the greatest exertion to get home, which was but a short distance, he is doing well, and nothing fatal is likely to result from the accident.—Calais (Me.) Journal.

## THE MAGIC GROWTH OF THE WEST.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Iowa Territory, dated Iowa City, February 5, 1842: "I have been in this young City of the West about nine weeks, during which time the Legislative Assembly of the Territory has been in session, and will continue in session some two weeks longer. Two years ago last June I visited this place, and then on the section embracing this city there was not a building to be found, save a solitary unfinished log-cabin. Now there is a State-house nearly two thirds completed, at an expense of fifty thousand dollars, a number of fine brick blocks, a great many houses and stores of every description, and nearly one thousand inhabitants. The country around it is beautiful, and as healthy as any part of the West, for aught I know. There are physicians, lawyers, preachers, and gamblers in any quantity—of the three former classes about fifteen each."

## ALL MANNER OF TRAVELING.

A traveler writing from Illinois, states that in getting to the place of his destination, he experienced all kinds of go-ahead-iveness. In the first place, he took a steamboat—in the second the rail road—the third a mail coach—the fourth rode on horseback—the fifth went six miles on foot to Terre-Haute—and was finally rode out of the village on a rail. He says he don't know which to prefer out of the six; but thinks the latter method unquestionably the cheapest, though its accommodations are the most wretched.

## MR. DICKENS.—The Washington correspondent of the New Post says:

Mr. Dickens has visited the President and the heads of departments, and received the calls of a vast number of citizens and strangers at his lodging. He has visited the public offices to-day, the Patent Office, the National Institution, the new Post Office, and other public institutions. Monday he is invited to a private dinner with about twenty-five gentlemen, embracing some members of Congress, gentlemen of the press, and several citizens; and from the character of the persons composing the party, I have no doubt but it will be a "feast of reason and flow of soul." Every person who becomes acquainted with him and his lady, is pleased with them, and I am happy to say, that the people here are not disposed to make fools of themselves, nor to inflict pain upon this intelligent and worthy stranger, by an ostentatious parade.

## BOZ.—CHARLES DICKENS, Esq. and lady,

visited the Capitol yesterday. Mrs. Dickens remained during a great portion of the day in the gallery, while the distinguished author was introduced upon the floor of both the Chambers. In the House, he was presented to the venerable Ex-President, but their brief conversation was interrupted by those who were eager to grasp the hand that has penned so many admirable stories. We have understood that the Reporters have it in contemplation to do the honors of Washington by a dinner to Mr. Dickens. He was formerly, we believe, of their profession. His works show, in the minuteness of many of his descriptions, that he has taken down human nature in "short hand."—Independent.

Gen. James Hamilton publishes a letter in a Galveston paper, saying that the funds of the James River and Kanawha Company in his hands were used by him for the benefit of the Texan Government, under the belief that this temporary diversion was perfectly safe. He declares that "it requires the sacrifice of every thing he has on earth, and the vassalage of the labor of the residue of his life, every furthering of this sacred obligation shall be made good!"

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:—The news from Canton is of more importance than appears from the morning papers. I have seen letters, which show that John Bull is likely to have a more serious joke in subduing the celestials, than he at first thought for. It has become necessary to send home for 20,000 more men. The Chinese have lately been buying all the small arms they could find, and taking measures upon a more decided scale than before. Above all, the Emperor has stopped issuing edicts, and remains mum, and nothing, you know, is so alarming as silence.

## POLITICS, &c.

From the Richmond Compiler.

## THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The post of President of the United States has too much patronage connected with it—apart from the honors and power of the place—to allow more than a period to elapse between the agitations of the popular feeling relative to the election of a successor. Independent of the ambition of aspirants to the chief place, there are aspirants to the under posts, from the porter of the White House to the Secretary of State, and every party supplies not only this full suit of aspirants, but leaving out the Presidency, each offers a bait which many are eager to seize, and their combined attraction draws together an imposing army. Thus each party brings into the field an immense force, which looking to the spoils of victory, exerts all its energies and tact, with undisturbed harmony, for the obtaining of the victory. Hence we may readily imagine what hordes of marshalled office expectants are brought into the field in a Presidential campaign—and with what activity and zeal the conflict is waged.

But we merely adverted to the subject with the view of noting the movements on the chess board with reference to the next election.

## It is conjectured that Mr. Van Buren's

Southern and Western tour is to have a political bearing on the course of the party to which he belongs. We noticed his arrival, accompanied by Mr. Ex-Secretary Paulding, a few days since at Charleston. He was to proceed thence on a visit to Colonel Singleton, of South Carolina, whose daughter is the wife of Maj. A. Van Buren, the Ex-President's son. Mr. Stevenson, late minister to England, and his lady, are also about joining the distinguished party; when, together, they will cross over Georgia into Tennessee, on a visit to General Jackson, where, it is rumored, Mr. B. F. Butler, of New York, will join them.

In the mean time parties and cliques are taking the responsibility in other quarters, and bringing forward names which they prefer and think most "available."—A letter from Harrisburg, in the Philadelphia Inquirer says "there is to be a large meeting in favor of Col. R. M. Johnson for President, in the Court house. It is got up by those opposed to Mr. Buchanan. Banners, lanterns, and all the old machinery of the friends of Gen. Harrison, are fitting up for the evening. Several of Mr. Buchanan's friends being opposed to an increased tariff, in the Legislature, and the anti-tariff tone of the press in his interest, have changed many heretofore strong Buchanan men, to Johnson men. They say Col. Johnson is open and decided in favor of sustaining the great coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania. I believe Mr. Buchanan is also.

## We have previously noticed the movements

in favor of Messrs. Buchanan and Benton. A correspondent of the United States Gazette thinks that Mr. Benton will not give way. He adds "His chance is now or never, for the Chief Magistracy. The great Missouriism is no tame and complying cor, to be yoked or slaughtered, as who would be glad to make him draw their lead, or feed their forces. He has pulled in the yoke long and faithfully; and thinks he has now a right to be comfortably stalled, or installed."

## Mr. Buchanan, the same correspondent

calls "the huge shouldered, Conestoga team-horse from Pennsylvania," and asks "Is he to be made light of?" His motions are slow, and by no means graceful; but his step is firm, his tread heavy, his strength great. He knows little about maneuvering, but for a solid pull, straight ahead, he can scarcely be matched. Let him have fair play and he will ask no odds." His Pennsylvania friends seem determined that we shall see what he can do in the traces.

Colonel Johnson, it is said is quite determined about taking the track, and as intimated above, much of the electioneering material used in the Harrison campaign will subserve the political advancement of the Hero of the "Great Crossings," and we shall not be surprised to see the banners and ensigns then used, again waving in the field.

The talented and accomplished statesman—so much esteemed for his personal worth—now our representative at the Court of St. Cloud, it will be remembered, has waived his pretensions in favor of the party nomination—the decision of some Baltimore Convention or other.

A portion of the Whigs have already brought forward General Scott—whose military fame, based upon his bravery at "Lundy's Lane," &c. will afford a considerable capital to work upon.

"Harry of the West" has not yet been formally brought; but if the Washington *dis* may be relied upon, the present Congress will not adjourn before he is fully in nomination. He is a great and glorious man, with a big American heart, every pulse of which beats for his country; but he has too much generosity, too much free-heartedness—and not enough policy to be an adroit presidential campaigner. Whether he is ever to occupy the White House, we suppose must be determined now or never.

Unless the present political signs be speedily overshadowed by the appearance of some ruling star on the horizon of one or both of the great parties, we shall have a better skelter race, and the election will go to Congress.

Papers are circulating in New York and are numerous signed, calling a public meeting to urge upon Congress the necessity of providing immediately for the protection of the national faith in all its pecuniary engagements.

## MR. SIMMONDS AND MR. CALHOUN.

We extract the following from the Washington correspondent of the New York Express, under date of the 11th instant. After remarking upon certain Treasury estimates by Mr. Simmonds, says:

"Then came an array of facts, backed by a score of illustrations to prove that the much abused American system was the true system of the country, and would prove beneficial to all the country. It was a protection of American labor over foreign labor—of frugal industry at home over starving industry abroad. It affected all classes of the people, all interests and all sections of the country. It would prove as valuable to the South as it would to the North, and was as important to one section of the country as to the other. To what extent it would prove so, the Senator from Rhode Island made manifest from the statement of mere opinion, but from the stronger logic of fact, backed by the plainest and simplest illustrations, which no one